WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A production method of core-shell type highly liquid absorbent resin particles comprising:

(1) a first step in which a particle core portion is formed by suspension polymerizing an aqueous solution (e) containing (meth)acrylic acid, a crosslinking agent (c) and an anionic surfactant (d) in a hydrophobic organic solvent (a) containing a nonionic surfactant (b), and

(2) a second step in which a shell portion that covers the particle core portion is formed by suspension polymerizing an aqueous solution (g) containing a water-soluble vinyl polymer (f), having carboxyl groups and polymerizable unsaturated double bonds and having a number average molecular weight of 500 to 10000, in a suspension obtained in the first step.

2. The production method of core-shell type highly liquid absorbent resin particles according to claim 1, wherein the water-soluble vinyl polymer (f) is polyacrylic acid having polymerizable unsaturated double bonds.

3. The production method of core-shell type highly liquid absorbent resin particles according to claim 1, wherein the anionic surfactant (d) is represented by the following general formula (I):

$$R'—SO_3M \quad (I)$$

(wherein, R' represents an alkenyl group having 8 to 30 carbon atoms or a hydroxyalkyl group having 8 to 24 carbon atoms, and M represents an alkaline metal, quaternary ammonium or quaternary amine).

4. The production method of core-shell type highly liquid absorbent resin particles according to claim 1, wherein the nonionic surfactant (b) has an HLB value of 4 to 13.

5. The production method of core-shell type highly liquid absorbent resin particles according to claim 1, wherein the nonionic surfactant (b) is at least one type selected from the group consisting of polyoxyalkylene sorbitan fatty acid ester having an HLB value of 9 to 11, polyoxyalkylene glycerin fatty acid ester having an HLB value of 9 to 10, and phosphate triester having an HLB value of 7 to 13.